


BIBLIOGRAPHY

Information Technology, Trade, and Development: An Inter-Agency Seminar Series

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Internet Access in Developing Countries

Cabezas, Alberto. "Internet: Potential for Services in Latin America" *IFLA Journal* Vol. 21 No. 1 1995 pp. 11-14

This article addresses Latin America's unified effort to proliferate Internet availability in the region. The current state of connectivity, the challenges of developing substantial information sources, and the maintenance of a "traffic free" infrastructure are discussed.

CONICYT of Chile

(<http://www.conicyt.cl/inicio1.html>) and the

Gopher of the Red Cientifica Peruana

(http://www.rcp.net.pe/rcp_ingles.html) are

cited as two examples of networks that provide a wealth of information about the region.

Palowitch, Casey. "Russian and East European Information Via the WWW: The Rees Home Pages" *Database* February/March 1995. pp. 47-53

The history and substance of the Russian and East European Studies (REES) home page (<http://www.pitt.edu/~cjp/rees.html>) are discussed in this article. Anyone searching for information on this site will find a comprehensive guide to Internet resources in Russian and Eastern European area studies. While the materials available through REES, maintained by the University of Pittsburgh, are primarily of an educational and research

nature, business and public issues are increasing.

Resnick, Rosalind. "Ole: Latin America's Net Presence is Growing" *Internet World* April 1995. pp 88-90

Anyone interested in identifying Internet sites in Latin America will find this article useful. Several specific internet addresses are listed. Sites such as the University of Texas's Latin America General Information menu (<http://lanic.utexas.edu/la/region.html>) provide a variety of resources ranging from economic and social data to art and the humanities.

Electronic Information Sharing for Business and Government

Baum, David. "Groupware: Is it Notes or Nothing?" *Datamation* May 1, 1995. pp.45-48

This article compares Lotus Notes, a groupware software, to Microsoft and Novell software. The author examines the advantages and disadvantages of each and concludes that if collaboration between workers, simultaneous updates, and distribution of documents is your goal, then Lotus Notes is the best choice in groupware.

Keselica, Mary. "The People Part of Groupware" Online March 1994. pp. 104-105

Groupware is defined here as a software package designed to allow greater proliferation of a variety of information (ie: news alerts, research and customer tracking, local mail, access to other servers) across sector teams. It also serves as a tool to manage and track employee workloads. This article provides an example of how groupware was designed to match the specific needs of one office. The author highlights the response and critique of the employees after the installation of the new system.

Shoop, Tim. "The Lure of the Web: Or, How I Learned to Stop Worrying and Love the Internet" Government Executive April 1995. pp. 42-46

This article is directed at those wanting to access federal government sites on the Internet. Along with introductory information about the Internet, Gopher, and World Wide Web (WWW), this article provides examples of government sites on the WWW. Examples include THOMAS, a site providing access to full text legislation (<http://thomas.loc.gov/>), and FedWorld, an information network operated by the Commerce Department's National Technical Information Service (<http://www.fedworld.gov>).

"Ubois, Jeff. "Wheels of Commerce" Internet World April 1995 pp. 62-67

Cathy J. Medich and Jay M. Tenenbaum, both of CommerceNet (<http://www.commerce.net>), are interviewed in this article. CommerceNet began its service in April, 1994. The goal is to create an infrastructure for business-to-business transactions in which companies are enabled to streamline their procurement and development cycles by performing transactions online. CommerceNet currently has 70 members who are organized according to issue specific working groups such as payment services, catalogs and directories, electronic data interchange, and design-to-manufacturing integration. The issues of securing online transaction payments and intellectual property rights are discussed.

Application of Telecommunication and Information Technology

Perednia, Douglas A. "Telemedicine Technology and Clinical Applications" The Journal of the American Medical Association February 8, 1995

Telemedicine is the use of telecommunications to provide medical information and services. This article describes the political, economical and historical perspectives of telemedicine and discusses the technical aspects of its use. Five considerations for the use of telemedicine are discussed: can the services lacking be provided by moving images and data; have investments made or approaches taken been worth the effort to date; do common standards and protocols exist; do licensing and reimbursement policies foster technology neutral use of resources; and are goals and accomplishments reevaluated periodically.

Telecommunications Infrastructure in Latin America

Betta, Dalla; J. Stephen. "Telecom Privatization in Latin America" Telecommunications v28 n3 p61 March 1994

Latin American governments, confronted with enormous international debts and inactive economies, have adopted privatization and deregulation, and as a consequence, the region's telephone companies have experienced sweeping changes. Privatization, which began in Chile in the late 1980s, has occurred in Mexico, Argentina and Venezuela during the past two to five years, but it is still too soon to assess the overall balance of advantages and disadvantages. Countries considering similar arrangements include Peru, Columbia, Brazil, Paraguay, Nicaragua and Honduras. Deals typically involve monopoly rights to basic service markets and performance requirements. Investors are particularly interested in TELEBRAS, the Brazilian post Telephone &

Telegraph (PTT) administration. (Author's Abstract)

Castellon, Arely. "Latin Telecom Evolves: Privatizing and Liberalizing Latin America's Telecommunications Sectors" LatinFinance n68 pF26 June 1995

The telecommunications industry has played a leading role in the economic reform programs of countries in Latin America. These countries have been able to launch privatization and liberalization programs in the industry. These two policies have been pursued separately. Chile was the first country to fully deregulate its industry. Venezuela and Mexico have followed suit and are experiencing the benefits of the twin programs. (Author's Abstract)

"Information Infrastructure Workshop Recommendations on Building the Foundation of a Hemispheric Information Infrastructure"

A formal set of recommendations on telecommunications policy were made at the Hemispheric Trade and Commerce Forum in Denver, July 1995. These recommendations were made to complement and reinforce the Declaration and Action Plan of the Summit of the Americas. Recommendations were made to participating Trade Ministers, CITEC (OAS Inter-American Telecommunications Commission), individual governments, and the private sector.

International Technology Consultants. "Latin American Telecommunications Sector Overview" July 1-2, 1995

International Technology Consultants (ITC) presented this overview at the Hemispheric Trade and Commerce Forum in Denver, Colorado on July 1-2, 1995. This report discusses current trends in telecommunications equipment and services. ITC projects strong growth in Latin American telecommunications, particularly in wireless communications. The overview discusses the regulatory environment, equipment and service sectors, recent activity by country, and opportunities for American companies in Latin America.

Marks, Ray. "In Support of Latin American Economies" Satellite Communications v18 n7 p30 July 30 1994

This article discusses Very Small Aperture Terminal (VSAT) technology and its increasingly large use for shared hub network services and data-intensive industries. VSATs allow equal access to be realized in remote areas, an important factor to consider in developing countries. VSATs also provide cost-effective support for data-intensive retail, banking, and financial services industries. VSATs use in Brazilian and Mexican banking sectors have proven successful.

Stewart, Wittering. "Latin America's Ring of Bright Water" Communications International v21, n9, p69 Sept 1994

Because of the long distances between large centers of population in South America, fiber optics is considered by this author to be the best communications solution for the region. Fiber optics can stretch over large areas and cannot be dug up by other construction work or damaged by weather. The article covers proposed projects in Latin America and also discusses the advantages and disadvantages of using long-haul and short-haul fiber optic cabling.

Small Business Use of the Internet for International Trade

Holzinger, Albert G. "Bulletin Boards' Global Reach: Using Electronic Bulletin Boards in Small Business" Nation's Business v83 n2, p33 February 1995

Small and medium-sized businesses can benefit greatly from electronic bulletin board systems (BBS). They are ideal for document transmission and editing, messages, data exchange, customer service and access to the Internet. Three BBS software packages are recommended. (Author Abstract)

Rubin, Ronald S. "Utilizing Electronic Information Retrieval Techniques for Assessing Global Market

Opportunities: an Evaluation of the National Trade Data Bank on CD-ROM and Online through Internet"

University of Central Florida

Successful international business executives thrive on timely information. It is very important, therefore, that SBI (Small Business Institute) counselors be able to gather foreign market information and apply it to decision making for small- and medium-sized businesses interested in entering international markets. Obtaining the necessary factual and interpretative information to achieve a thorough understanding of another environment may require a significant amount of time, resources, and expertise. Given the scarcity of such resources in many small- and medium-sized businesses, this paper discusses an efficient and effective way to gather data on this scale, the use of a program containing a database of international information - the National Trade Data Bank which can be accessed through electronic retrieval on a CD-ROM and online retrieval through Internet. (author abstract)

Small Business Administration.

"Bankable Deals: A Question & Answer Guide to Trade Finance for U.S. Small Businesses" Cosponsored by the U.S. Small Business Administration and AT&T

This guide provides answers to questions small businesses ask most. This includes information on export financing, export sales, and foreign credit insurance, among others. It also provides information on government export finance assistance, and lists U.S. Small Business Administration's (SBA) District Offices and Export Assistance Centers.

Small Business Administration.

"Breaking Into the Trade Game: A Small Business Guide to Exporting" Co-sponsored by the U.S. Small Business Administration and AT&T

The SBA's Office of International Trade (OIT) developed this guide to help small businesses in

developing international markets. In this second edition information is provided on how to maximize international opportunities through the use of high-technology equipment to facilitate global information transfers and communications.

Foreign market entry, export financing, and investment opportunities are discussed. An extensive exporters directory includes information on government trade centers, foreign embassies and multilateral development organizations.

Donor and Organizational Literature

Organization of American States:

"RedHUCyt" Hemisphere Wide Inter-University Scientific and Technological Information Network 1992-1994

The RedHUCyt information network was created to "connect the member countries to Internet by integrating an electronic network for the exchange of scientific and technological information among professors, researchers, and specialists at different universities in the member states". This document describes the initiative's objectives, activities, and achievements, all of which can be accessed through RedHUCyt's WWW homepage (<http://www.rcp.net.pe/./RedHUCyT/RedHUCyT.html>).

USAID:

Russo, Jim. "The Internet: U.S. Agency for International Development" USAID. December 1994. pp. 1-16

The Internet services available to Agency employees as well as instructions on how to use them are described in this paper. Gopher, Listservs, WAIS, and the World Wide Web are covered. There is also a section on what USAID's involvement in developing world connectivity. Additional readings for those wanting to learn more about the Internet are also listed.

Coakley, John; Horkan, Kathleen; and Bland, Jeff. "Telecommunications in Sustainable Development: A USAID Backgrounder" *Research & Reference Services Project* April 1995 (PN-ABU-376)

This document provides background information on the role of telecommunications in sustainable development and an inventory of USAID telecommunications activities. The paper is divided into five sections: the first discusses general issues regarding telecommunications in developing countries, the second examines the telecommunications activities of other donors, the third examines the activities of the U.S. Government in the sector, the fourth looks specifically at USAID activities in telecommunications, and the fifth draws some conclusion regarding USAID's activities and approaches to telecommunications.

World Bank:

Schware, Robert. "Enhancing Global Trade through Information Technology" *DRAFT World Bank* September 1995

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This proposed two volume report will aim at describing best practice in trade data processing, with the aim of encouraging the deployment of trade facilitation and EDI in transition and developing economies. It includes case studies and comparisons of several countries, major costs and revenue elements comprising a national initiative, and implementation considerations.
(author abstract)

Baranshmaje, Etienne' et al. "Increasing Internet Connectivity in Sub-Saharan Africa: Issues, Options, and World Bank Group Role" *Draft* March 29, 1995. pp 1-19

According to tables prepared by the Internet Society, Sub-Saharan Africa is the region least-connected to the Internet. The World Bank identifies the advantages and power of information, thus making the point that Africa must connect if they are to escape yet another major marginalization in development. The Bank states that "the real challenge is not technical or financial, but organizational and political". This document provides a statement of the World Bank's policy considerations, technical and financial options, and a suggested strategy for dealing with Africa's information revolution.

General Information on the Internet and World Wide Web

"Guide to Network Resource Tools-World -Wide Web"

"Guide to Network Resource Tools-LISTERV"

<http://www.earn.net/gnrt/notice.html>

These documents contain basic descriptions and instructions on the uses of the World Wide Web and Listservs.

Richard, Eric. "Anatomy of the World-Wide Web" *Internet World* April 1995 pp.28-30

Richard's article covers the technological aspects of the World Wide Web. The computer systems used to generate the WWW: Uniform Resource Locators (URLs), Hypertext Transfer Protocol (HTTP), and Hypertext Markup Language (HTML); are discussed in depth.

Additional References:

*USAID will be updating this bibliography as new materials are shared in future seminars. Additions to this bibliography are welcome. Please send any materials to Naydu Yaniz, nyaniz@usaid.gov or (202) 647-8656.

*For general information on USAID and its projects, information is available on USAID's WWW and gopher sites: gopher.info.usaid.gov or <http://www.info.usaid.gov/>

*"Telecommunications in Sustainable Development" can be ordered from the Development Information System Clearinghouse at (703)-351-4006. All other journal articles are available at either the State Department library, Development Information Center, or most local libraries.